Before Hon. D. B. Taylor and A. M. Clapp. May 11.—In pursuance to the adjournment yesterday, the committee in this case resumed their investigation this afternoon at 6 o'clock. Present—Hon. D. B. Taylor, A. M. Clapp, and Clerk of the House of Representatives, F. A. Coe, Mr. Denning in place of Mr. Pullerton, Mr. R. H. Ehannon, the Counsel for the Petitioners, Col. Warner,

Mr. Anstin, and W. H. Appleton.

The Chair asked Mr. Monk if he had prepared the pa-

Mr. Assatin, and W. H. Appleton.

The Chair asked Mr. Monk if he had prepared the papers of explanation which he desired to do yes'erday.

Mr. Monk—I have not prepared any such paper.

Mr. Coe—We do not, i wish the Cour: to understand, desire or intend to object to any proper explanation. I do not know how great the patience of the committee may be, but we can equal them.

Mr. Clapp—Do you wish, Mr. Monk, to change your evidence as it is recorded?

Witness—Nosir, I only wish to explain points wherein I have been restrained by counsel; I have shown no disposition to avoid any question which the counsel may have put to me; the committee may have noticed that whenever I wished to give an explanation carrying out the narrative of the case the counsel for the Art Union has invariably told me to answer nothing but the question.

The Chair—You may now, Mr. Monk, go on with your explaration to harmonize, if necessary, your evidence. We wish you, however, to be as brief as possible.

Mr. Denning, as counsel in place of Fullerton—If Mr. Monk had submitted, in writing, his explanations, he might have saved the time of a whole day in cross-examination. I would suggest, had we not better save that time.

The Chair—We would have preferred that course. We whathed that the explanation should be in writing; but Mr. Monk did not think proper to do so. We are sorry for the delay, but it cannot be helped.

Mr. Denning—Ought not the witness first satisfy the Court that an explanation is necessary. The explanation will involve a long cross-examination.

The Chair—We cannot shut our eyes against the right of the witness to explain I again express the hope that the witness will be as brief as possible in his explanations.

Mr. Coo—May we ask the clerk of the committee to

The Chair—We cannot shut our eyes against the right of the witness to explain I again express the hope that the witness will be as brief as possible in his explanations.

Mr. Coe—May we ask the clerk of the committee to take down every word the witness may give?

The Chair—Certainly. We will not allow him to introduce extraneous matter. Now, Mr. Monk, proceed with your explanations.

Witness—I was asked whether I had stated, in the presence of W. Benedict and Jarvis, this charge against Col. Warner—
Chair—Well, sir.

Witness—I denied having stated that; I then wished to explain that Mr. Austin made the same statement in the presence of these parties.

Chair—This point has been before explained. Clerk seratch this point of explanation out. Now, Mr. Monk, proceed to the next point.

Witness—I will do so as rapidly as I can. In speaking of imported pictures purchased by the Art Union, I understood Mr. Fullerton to say he would produce the books which I called for this day; I want the bulletins of 1840 and 1850.

Mr. Coe—May I ask what the witness wants to explain with the book of 1849?

Cheir—Can't the witness go on with the book in his hand of 1850?

Witness—I've, but I can do better with the volume of 1849. Mr. Coe annoys me while in my explanations. In regard to the picture called the "Beef Shooters," they put in two papers in evidence which did not relate to the affair they intended.

Mr. Shannon, (counsel for petitioners.)—I will call the attention to these points I think necessary to explain.

Witness—In regard to the bill of Mr. Nilus, offered yesterday, I had previously stated I had loaned the money to Mr. Austin; and offer on me for the money, gave me the receipt which was produced in evidence yesterday; I, presuming that the matter had been arranged, made out the hill to which I refer, produced yesterday; after seeing Mr. Austin, he told ms to lay it aside, which I did; and by reference to the bill you will discover that it was paid in the month of June, and never went before the Finance Committee till b

Mr. Shannon.—Where was this bill you refer to all this time?

W.—It was in my pocket all this time, and then wrung in at the end of the year by Mr. Austin, in the hurry of business. In regard to Mr. Glass, Mr. Fullerton placed a great deal of stress upon my testimony in that matter. When Mr. Glass had pictures to sell, the sympathies of the committee would be called into requisition, by stating that he sither expected to come to America, or to form a matrimonial alliance.

The Chair.—We had better divorce this subject. I think we have gone far enough on this point. Have you any other point?

W.—Yes sir, I want to explain yesterday's testimony; yesterday, in speaking, I was unable to give more names of artists who were compelled to sell their pictures to the Art Union through their necessities.

The Chair.—We have enough of these names. Pass to the next point.

The Chair—Well, now give us the names of the other pictures.

W.—One picture was called "View on the Harlem River," which he was forced to cell less than its value; I resollect that to lengthen out the catalogue—(I now wish the court to notice how dead Mr. Austin is looking at me. Mr. Austin cannot intimidate me.)

Mr. Denning—Is that part of the explanation?

Witnees, (rising and addressing the Chair)—I wish to say that I am here alone, and these gentlemen of wealth make a dead set to put me down; I think I have some rights, which the Court should defend; as I was going to say, for the purpose of langthening out the catalogue, Mr. Boutelle had an order to paint several pictures, with the assurance that those pictures should be distributed in the year in which they were painted, and he should be fairly compensated for the eame; but, on the contrary, the pictures were not distributed in that year, nor was he fairly on spensated.

The Chair—That is enough on that point, is it not? Witness—If you say so, it is.

The Chair—Any other point you wish to explain.

Witness—Yes, I want to overcome the set made upon me by Mr. Fullerton; I was asked, yesterday, in what manner the Court coersed Mr. Boutelle into the sale of his pictures; I was asked what pictures Mr. Volmerring sold the committee; I said I would answer if they would

manner the Court coerced Mr. Boutelle into the sale of his pictures; I was asked what pictures Mr. Volmerring sold the committee; I said I would answer if they would produce the books; they promised to produce the books to-day.

Chair—Does that close your explanation?

W.—Yes, sir.
Chair—Read, Mr. Clerk, the testimony to the witness. [The explanations were read. The witness than signed, and swore to the jestimony he had given.]
Chair—Does the counsel on the part of the Art Union wish further to cross-examine this witness?

Mr. Benning-I wish his cross-examination to be deferred till Mr. Fullerion can attend to it.
Chair—Does the counsel on the part of the petitioners wish to introduce any other witnesses?

Mr. Shannoo—I am through with this witness, unless he is further cross-examined; my other witnesses, not knowing when they might be wanted, they have gone away; I would, therefore, auguest the committee adjourn till tomorrew, at 9 o'clock, A. M.; there were some witnesses here ready yesterday, but they have gone away.

Chair—Let us now go on with the examination of the books.

Mr. Shannon—Very well; I am ready to go into the examination.

here ready yesterday, but they have gone away.

Chair—Let us now go on with the examination of the books.

Mr. Shannon—Very well; I am ready to go into the examination of the books; I want first the treasurer's books; when I come to look at the books, I may find ne explanation is needed.

The Chair—The books must be proved; and they on the other side would have the right to give any explanation thay wished.

Mr. Shannon—I desire to avoid, as much as possible, these difficulties between Mr. Monk and the officers of the Art Union. If the books are produced, we will go on and prove them.

The Chair—Very well; call on the treasurer's books.

Mr. Coe—If you call Mr. Austin on the stand, we shall creas-examine him.

Mr. Shannon—That is the difficulty; if they will merely introduce the books, and state that they are the books of the treasurer of the Art Union, I will accede to it.

The Chair—Bo you call for the book?

Mr. Denning—If they insist upon the producti n of the books, and the treasurer as a witness, we shall reserve the right to creas-examine; we stipulate on our part to produce the book. Mr. Shannon—All I want is the production of these books; I call upon Mr. Austin for the books of the treasurer.

Mr. Coe—Thea we call Mr. Austin as our witness.

surer.

Mr. Coe—Thea we call Mr. Austin as our witness.

Mr. Austin was then called by Mr. Shannon and sworn.

and—
Mr. Shannon asked—Were you the Treasurer of the
Art Union, and if so, for what years?
A.—I am the Treasurer, and have been since 1846.
Q.—Are those books now produced, the books of the reasurer?

A.—They are.

Mr. Shannon—That is all.I wish to ask.

Mr. Denning—Mr. Austin, were those books honoutly

Mr. Shannon—I must object. A did not propose to go

Mr. Shannon—I must object. I did not propose to go into this.

Mr. Denning—Then I call for the ruling of the committee. The last witness has given testimony reflecting upon the character of the Treasurer. We now propose to disprove it. Chair—The objection is sustained. The books are not yet in evidence.

Mr. Denning—Then the question is not pertinent. Mr. Austin, what threats have you heard Mr Monk make against the institution and the Committee of Management, provided his bill was not paid?

Mr. Spannon—I object.

Chair to Mr. Denning—You have only the right to dismiss this witness and then recall him, because the plaintiffs have not yet rested their case. He is not your witness except to cross-examine. The objection is austained.

Mr. Coe—Will the committee note this question, and that it was overruled?

Mr. Denning—I understand that we cannot question this witness till the other side have exhausted their case. Mr. Chap—This is clearly their witness, and for you to examine him would be taking the case out of their hands. Chair—Any further questions?

Mr. Denning—Northing further under the present ruling. Chair—Any further questions Mr. Shannon. 'Mr. Shannon. Nor with Mr. Austin. Now, if the Chair pleases, I offer these books of the Freasurer in evidence. Chair—Well, what further?

Mr. Ebannon.—Are the books of the Executive Committee.

Q.—How long have you been a member of the Executive Committee?

A —I don't recollect, sir.

Q.—How to committee?

A.—I don't recollect, sir.

Q.—Are you now a member of the Executive Committee?

A.—I am.

Q.—Who keeps the minutes of the proceedings of that

Committee?

A.—Col. Warner.
Q—Are those books the minutes kept?

A.—Doe volume is.
Q—What period of time does that volume embrace?
A.—From Jaly 30, 1849, to the present day.
Mr. Shannon—Mr. Chairman, I wish this book produced.
Mr. Denning—The Treasurer is not the proper person to produce this book.

Mr. Clapp—The demand had better be made, that all the books in regard to these matters could be produced.

Mr. Denning—We intend to produce all of these books.

Mr. Shannon—This is all that I have been trying to do.

Mr. Denning—The counsel must have understeed me to stipulate that we should produce all of these books.

Mr. Shannon—The committee will bear me out that it wanted to produce these books, and the Chair directed the introduction of this witness, as the only means of producing these books in evidence.

Chair—Well we have the books now.

Mr. Denning—You have part of them. You shall have the rest at the proper time. There are two hundred balances.

balances.

Chair—Then we will adjourn till to-morrow at twelve o'clock at noon.

REPORT BY THE COMPTROLLER. accordance with a resolution by Alderman Boyce, adopted a few evenings since, Comptroller Flagg last evening reported the following information to the Board relating to the receipts of the Sixth and Eighth avenue

Total.....\$112,865 09 \$132,360 95 This was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

NEW YORK COMMON COUNCIL.

(OFFICIAL)

Stated Session.

BOARD OF ALDERBURN, May II. 1853.

Present—Richard T. Compton, Esq., Fresident; Aldermen Moore, Haley, Sturmith, Tiemann, Pearsall, Bard, Ward, Denmas, Cornell, Alvord, Doherty, Peck.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

ENTRYTONS.

By Alderman Brislex—Petition of Anthony, Lawrence A Co., for permission to erect a crane on the blakkend between Twelfith and Thirteenth streets, North river. Prayer Organization of the Present of the

or executors, administrator or administrators, of the late Layid Trufant, of the Eighth ward, for the sum of one hundred and seventy-five dollars. Referred to Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Pkck.—Resolved, That the poll of the First district of the Twentieth ward, be removed to No. 273 Seventh avenue. Adopted.

By Alderman Bovck.—Resolved, That the poll of the First election district of the Fifth ward be held at No. 88 Leonard street, as heretofore, and that the polls of the Second district of the Fifth ward be held at No. 182 Duane street, instead of at No. 102 Duane street, as heretofore. Adopted.

By the same—Resolved, That Thomas E. Smith he, and he is hereby appointed Inspector of Election in the Fifth district of the Fifth ward, in place of J. B. Batchelor, removed from the ward. Adopted.

By Alderman Durato—Resolved, That Hugh F. McCaffray be, and hereby is, appointed Inspector of Election for Second district of Seventh ward, in place of Wm. Duston, who does not reside in the district. Adopted.

By Alderman Durahan—Resolved, That the pavement in Twenty sixth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, be repaired forthwith, under the direction of the Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies. Adopted.

By Alderman Duraha—Resolved, That the poll of the Second district of Twentieth ward, he removed to 42 Seventh avenue. Adopted.

Resolution—That the Committee of Repairs and Supplies be directed to have the house of engine company No. 20 painted. Concurred in Second and Concurred in Second Concurred in Concurred in Concurred in Concurred in Concurred in Concurred to two dellars per day. Concurred in on a division—That the Second Concurred in on a division—The Concurred in Concu

Resolution—That the salary of the Street Inspectors be increased to two deliars per day. Concurred in on a division:—
Afternative—Aldermen Moore, Haley, Sturtevant, Oakley, Barr, Alvord, Doherty, Peak-Li, Aldermen Brissey, Francis, Bot, Alvord, Doherty, Peak-Li, Bot, Aldermen Brissey, Francis, Bot, Aldermen Boyee Tiemann, Ward, Donman—4. Resolution—That the Committee of Repairs and Supplicabe directed to have Houston street, from the Bowery te Mott street, repaired. Concurred in.

Resolution—That the Street Commissioner be directed to have an thony street repaired, curb and gutter stones roact, and sidewalks flagged, from Centre street to Orango street. To Committee on Everets.

Report of Committee on Fire Department—In favor of paying bill of repairs for Hose Co. No. Jl. To Committee on Fire Department.

Report of Committee on Finance—In favor of remitting the assessment on the Third Reformed Presbyterian Church in Forty-first street, between Ninth and Tenth avonues. To Committee on Fisance.

Report of Committee on Assessments—In favor of confirming aundry assessment lists and appointing Isaac Edwards collector thereon, enumerated in meeting of 9th May, Concurred in, with exception of assessment list for sewer in Tenth aveauc, by the following vote, viz.—

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, Haley, Sturtevant, Oakley, Barr, the President, Aldermen Bailey, Francis, Tiemann, Bard, Ward, Denman, Alvord, Doherty, Peck—IS.

From the City Inspector—Nominating Health Wardens. To Committee on Salaries and Offices.

From Commissioners of Repairs and Supplies—In answer to a resolution of inquiry as to bell in cupola of Essex market. Ordered on file.

From Commissioners of Repairs and Supplies—Relative to Printed.

From Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies—Relative to Printed.

their commencement. Laid on the table and directed to be printed.
From Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies—Relative to the Beghnee pavement, with a resolution appropriating \$8,007 for the same. Adopted on a division, vis:—Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, Raley, Sturtevant, Oakley, Boyce, Barr, Cweed, the President, Aldermen Brisley, Francis, Tiemann, Bard, Ward, Denman, Cornell, Doberty—16.

Prancis, Itemann, Bard, Ward, Deamau, Cornell, Doherty-16.

REFORM.

Of Committee of Repairs and Supplies—In favor of directing the Compiteller to relinquish the lease of No. 35 Warrens street. Adopted.

Of Committee on Finance—In favor of releasing Timothy Garrick from bond, as surety for John Layden in 1839. Adepted.

Of Committee on Assessments—To concur to affirm assessment list for flagging 125th street, from Fourth to Eighth avenue, and appointing Issae Edwards colloctor thereon. Adopted.

Of Committee on Finance—In favor of appropriating 55:955 06 for rebuilding Essex market. Referred back to the earmittee.

Of Cemmittee on Finance—In favor of appropriating \$5,95.00 for rebuilding Essex markst. Referred back to the earmittee.

Of Committee on Sewers—In favor of building a sewer in Leonard street, from Broadway to West Broadway. Adopted on a division, viz.—

Affirmative—Adermen Hoore, Haley, Sturtevant, Oakley, Boyee, Barr, Tweed, the President, Alsermen Brisley, Tiemann, Bard, Ward, Denman. Cornell, Doberty—IS.

Of the same committee—In favor of rewer in Fifth street, from avenue A to fifty feet west of First avenue. Adopted on a division, viz.—

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, Haley, Sturtevant, Oakley, Boyce, Harr, Tweed, the President, Aldermen Brisley, Tiemann, Bard, Ward, Denman, Cornell, Doberty, Peck—I6.

Of the same committee—In favor of building a sewer in Dover street, from East river to Franklin square. Adopted on a division, viz.—

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, Haley, Sturtevant, Oakley, Boyce, Barr, Tweed, the President, Aldermen Brisley, Tiemann, Bard, Ward, Denman, Cornell, Doberty, Peck—I6.

Resolution—Sclative to printing the charter. Lost On motion, the Beard then adjourned until Friday evening, 13th inst., at 5 o'clock. D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN, Wednesday, May 11, 1853.

Present—Assistant Alderman Woodward in the chair;
Assistant Alderman Tat, Mabbatt, Ring, Wells, Hunt, Bouton, McGown, Stewart, Wheelan, Barker, Rogers, Crawford,
and McConkey.

By Assistant Alderman Banker. Of J. M. Bixby and J. B. Wendel, to be excluded from flagging Fifth avenue. To Committee on Streets. Committee on Streats.

By Assistant Alderman McCowary—That permission be given to Turner and McElsath, to construct a drain at thele own capense in Twenty eighth street, from a point opposite

their premiers, to sennest with the drain new built in Tenth avenue, seath of Twenty-sighth street. Adopted.

In the second and the sense in the present mode of son mode and serious abuse exists in the present mode of son mode and serious abuse exists in the present mode of son mode and serious abuse exists in the present mode of son decing primary elections in our city, it being almost dearwing the sense of the serious that a numerial be presented to the logislature to logalise primary elections; that the whig and democratic inspectors at one cited at the last general election shall respectively appoint three persons of their party to not as inspectors at the next primary election, and that thereafter there shall be elected in each ward, at each general election, there persons of each party to not as inspectors at ensuing primary election, who shall have power to challenge and and there are not a cath similar to the general oath except the clause which reads: "And of the election district in which you now offer to vote." and that with this exception the same qualifications shall be required as at general elections —vecanics to be filled by inspectors, &c. To Committee on Arts and Sciences.

new house for Hose Company. No. 34; to build fire engine for Company No. 33. All adopted, by the following rote, vir.—
Affirmative—Messrs. Tait, Mabbatt, Woodward, King, Wells, Hunt, Bouton, McGown, Stewart, Wheelan, Barker, Rogers, Crawford, and McConkey.

Of same—In favor of confirming the appointments and resignations in the Fire Department, and referring the expulsions to the Committee on Fire Desartment. Adopted.

Of Committee on Wharves &c.—Giving permission to drive spring piles half way across outer end of the two piers at ferry foot of Wall street. Adopted.

Of the same—In favor of directing Hicks & Berry to construct a pile block at the southeast side of pier 35, East river. Lest.

Of Committee on Laws and Ordinances—On resolution referred to them, stating that the Common Council cannot authorise the arrest of persons violating market laws as to wagr ns, &c., without a warrant; but that the clerks of the markets have power by law to remove summarily to the

authorise the arrest of persons violating market laws as to wagens, Ac., without a warrant, but that the clerks of the markets have power by law to remove summarily to the Corporation yard all vehicles and articles encumbering the streets. The committee ask to be discharged. Adopted. Figure 1. The committee ask to be discharged. Adopted. Figure 1. The committee ask to be discharged. Adopted. Resolution—Designating places of polls in Sixteenth ward. Concurred in.

Resolution—Designating places of holding polls of Second and Third districts, Tenth ward. Concurred in.

Resolution—That the benches in Washington square be repaired. &c. Concurred in.

Resolution—That the benches in Washington square be repaired. &c. Concurred in.

Resolution—That the Second election district, Fifteenth ward, from \$13 Broadway to No. 2 West Eleventh street. Concurred in.

Resolution—That the Second election district poll. Fifteenth Ward, be removed from \$50 Broadway to No. 66 Bleecker street. Concurred in.

Resolution—Designating places of poll of Third, Fourth, and Fifth election districts. Nineteenth ward. Concurred in.

Resolution—That Blugh McCaffrey be appointed Inspector of election Second districts. Seventh avenue, and First district to a concentration of the second districts of the district. Concurred in.

Resolution—That Themas E. Smith be appointed Inspector of election Fifth district. Fifth ward, in place of Mm. Dunton, who does not reside in the district. Concurred in.

Resolution—That Themas E. Smith be appointed Inspector of election Fifth wirth. Concurred in.

Resolution—That Nelson J. Waterbury be appointed Inspector of election Fifth wirth. Fifth ward, in place of Samuel A. Vanvoort, removed from the ward. Concurred in.

Resolution—That Nelson J. Waterbury be appointed Inspector of election Third district, Trentisth ward, in place of Samuel A. Vanvoort, removed from the ward. To Committee on Salaries, &c.

Resolution—That a committee of five from each Bond that the special properties of the street, and on Forty third

clock.
From the minutes. C. T. McCLENECHAN, Clerk.

ARRIVAL OF THE HERMANN.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. The English Commissioners to the New

York Crystal Palace. MARIO AT THE OPERA.

TRANQUILLITY IN EUROPE. IMPORTANT FROM CHINA. Nankin in the Hands of the Rebels. Interesting Financial Intelligence. STATE OF THE MARKETS. &c., &c., &c.

The mail steamship Hermann, Capt. Higgins, arrived at this port, at three o'clock yesterday afternoon. She left Bremen on the 23d, and Southampton on the 27th ult., at 4:20 P. M., and brings dates from London of the 27th, and from Havre and Paris to the 25th April. We are indebted to Mr. Alfred Higgins, the gen

purser of the Hermann, for late papers.

The Hermann brings 130 passengers, and 500 tons of

freight.

The passage of the Hermann was exceedingly boister ous, she having had heavy winds and high seas all the passage. She brings as passengers, Mrs. Redtakay, sister to Kossuth, and her three sons; also, Mr. Duncolton, in charge of the Misses Collins, who have met with great success before the crowned heads of Europe—the one as a planist, and the other as a violinist.

We learn that, at midnight, on the 2d of May, the wind light and the sky beautifully clear, the most remarkable and splendid Aurora Borealis ever beheld in the Atlantic seas, was seen from the decks of the Hermann, whole portion of the heaven, from about fifteen degrees above the horizon to the zenith, was filled with streaming fire, moving with the rapidity of lightning, presenting waving and exceedingly tremulous appearance,

The news by this arrival is both varied and inter

| | STREET, STREET | | |
|-----------------------------|--|------------|-------|
| th ult., give the following | ng results, o | compared v | with |
| tement of the previous | week, viz :- | - | |
| ten issued | £32,519,885 | Decrease. | £296 |
| st | | It crease | 8 |
| blic deposits | 3,780,216 | Decrease. | 952 |
| her deposits | 13,622 968 | Decrease. | 1,310 |
| ven day and other bills. | 1,419,595 | Decrease. | 50 |
| vernment securities | 13,221,381 | Decrease. | 450 |
| her securities | 14,085,037 | Decrease. | 790 |
| tes in reserve | 8,906 720 | Decrease. | 933 |
| ld and silver coin | 273,111 | Decrease. | 136 |
| llion | 18,792,996 | Decrease. | 433 |
| tive circulation | 23,613,165 | Increase | 636 |
| This return is important | It shows | that the F | lank |

5,575 5,585 1,892 0,929 0,142 0,000 0,590 3,025 5,763 1,338 4,50 has experienced a very active demand for money, which has compelled them to sell stock to the extent of nearly half a million sterling. Notwithstanding the late large arrivals of gold, the stock of bullion is reduced upwards of four hundred thousand pounds, but of which some portion is, of course, to be ascribed to the payment of the dividends.

gold, the stock of bullion is reduced upwards of four hundred thousand pounds, but of which some portion is, of course, to be ascribed to the payment of the dividends.

England.

COMMISSIONERS TO THE NEW YORK EXHIBITION—KOSSUTH IN DREAD OF HIS PROTECTORS—PROCEEDINGS IN PARLIAMENT—INSURRECTION IN SWITZERLAND—THE COTTON, CORN, AND MONEY MARKETS—EMIGRATION, ETC.

A commission, under the patronage of the British government, has been formed, with instructions to proceed on a complimentary visit to the New York Crystal Palace. It is to be headed by the Earl of Ellesmere, Measrs. Wentworth, and Dilke, and Sir Henry de la Bêche. The commission is to be conveyed to this country in a fitty gun frigate and a steamer of war.

The examination of Mr. Hale, in reference to the selsure of war rockets at his factory at Rotherhithe, took place at the Bow street police court on the E3d ult., but no decision was given. Nothing was elicited tending to prove that Kossuth had anything to do with the matter, nor was his connection therewith at all alluded to. The facts of the case have yet to be arrived at as Mr. Hale, the proprietor, refuses to state for whom he was preparing these munitions of war, and it is understood that the British government had evidence in its possession that they were being prepared for a revolutionary purpose, not foreign government had evidence in its possession that they were being prepared for a revolutionary purpose, not foreign government had give no ofers for them.

Kossuth has published a letter, declaring that his private residence has been watched by police spies, that his letters have been fampered with, and that he lives in daily terror, and demands under what expetional law these proceedings are permitted.

Mrs. H. B. Stowe, having visited Aberdeen and Dundee, where she was greatly fleed, had returned to Edmburg.

In the House of Lords, on the 25th ult. Lord Clarendon stated, in reply to questions from the Marquis of Claricarde, who called the attention of the House to the anniety provents of the

was side much begins what at market, and prices were an alliance requartors letters. In freeding reads Blais was done, and prices were nominally the same as before. Flour was unalts red in value. Barley in short supply. In the money market money was in increased domand. The legisla funds were firm, but railread shrees were The Manshaster market was rather inactive, with a drooping tendency, but sellers did not seem disposed to submit to any decline. At Hiruingham, increased steadiners had been impare do trude by the rescuir reduction was expected to give a farther stimulus to the manufactures connected with that metal. In the iron trade the activity was unabated. The exports of firearms to Australia continued heavy. In Motingham the six of the was an extremely good business for home consumption. In the weedle and strictes there was a good demand. The departures from London for the Australian ports to the continued of freight nevertheless showed a slight tendency to improvement.

In the Liverped oil view market the demand was moderated on the continued of the co

that my writing-desk has been torn open, and my private memorasulus rided by, I know not what one sided deposition, from a secret, irresponsible tribunal, like that if the inquisition, obtained by anonymous accusation, the charge and the judge being the side of the private papers, innocent friends be betrayed to Austran vengeance. Englishmen would not endure such a state of law as applicable to themselves; but it seems you have exceptional laws against fereigners, which turn your nopitality to exites possibly into a cruel trap.

Do you say 'mot possibly?' Do you assure me that this power, though committed to your ministry, certainly will not be used?

Freuse some anxiety in me, who have read how the brothers Rendeirs were betrayed; and have recently seen, in the case of an highland accused most favor any pless of sarching for gunpowder may be used in order to rife my desk and carry off my trunks and papers. What is to hinder some masked accuser from whispering something, which by virtue of "reasons of State" justifies a burglary on my house, and puts the lives of my correspondents into hazard, for no imaginable breach of your lawrs—men who have never come within the sphere of English law at all?

These fars are not unsounded on fact. Listen yet a little, sir. M. Dunford, private and stationer, residing at Name and the state of the describe police, in plain clothes, were appointed to warth my house at Notting Hill, and take the number of every cab which came to the door. The late ministry, near from the detective police, in plain clothes, were appointed to warth my house at Notting Hill, and take the number of every cab which came to the door. The late ministry having left office they were witherawn. But a short time after the debates in the House of Cords about the refugees, previous to which your Home Secretary declared in the House of Cords about the refugees, previous to which your flow secretary of the care of the care of the cord of the state of the care

therefore I must be contented. Is it so, or are refugees placed under exceptional law, in order to please foreign tyrants?

These are the questions which agitate my mind. I hope you will help me to have them answered, and I have the honor to remain, dear sir, yours faithfully.

L. KOSJUTH.

Pold. 14 Alpha road, Regent's Fark.

Visitery from Europe to the New York ExInbition.

From the Laboratines, April 27.

Berides the Earl of Ellebare, Sir Charles Lyell, and

Mr. Dille, the royal commission which is about to be trade of the American International Exhibition, will, we understand, embrase the names of Professor G Wilson.

Mr. Whitworth, and Mr. Wallis. It will thus consist of six members, and form a body well calculated, not only worthily to represent this country on the other side of the Atlantic, but te bring back, in the shape of official reports, the results of the approaching industrial display. The nobleman who is placed at the head of the commission is thoroughly qualified to pronounce a judgment upon the merits of the fine arts' section, while he unites with a highly sultivated tasts the protige of rank and wealth. Science, especially in the department of raw produce and mineralogy, could not find in this country a worthier representative than Sir Charles Lyell; and Mr. Dilke, the least rewarded, and certainly not the least valuable member of our own Executive Committee in Hyde Park, by his practical good sense, his business habits, and his experience, my fairly be expected to stamp the new commission with a useful as well as a merely dignified character. Professor Wilson is favorably had to scientific agriculture, and it may which he has paid to scientific agriculture, and it may which he has paid to scientific agriculture, and it may which he has paid to scientific agriculture, and it may high the property of the material information to his own countrymen in that and hindred branches of knowledge. The spotiment of Mr. Wallis also is a very judiciou one. He was one of the most valuable and active officers completed in the protection of the first principles of practical art, he has a rare and extensive a qualitation with the merits of textile fabrics in every branch of their manufacture. Perhaps, however, for the manufacture provided the property of the fart from the mention of the provided the provided the provided the pro

Mario at the Royal Italian Opera.

[From the London Times, April 27.]
The first appearance of Mario breight another overflowing audience to the theatre last night. The opera was Bellini? "I Purital." It was in "Arturo" that Mario made his earliest impression upon the English public. He was Rubini's legitimate follower in the part. Though at first decidedly inferior to his celebrated pregeessor, in the process of time his improvement was so remarkable that, in the general opinion of councils secure, the "Arturo" of Mario in many respects equalled an earliest and the state of the state of the fold. As an actor, he has attained an emisence to which few fenors on the Italian stage have ever aspired; while, though he cannot challenge comparison with Rubini as a brown a singer, or as a master of ornament or floridari, he has acquired a perfection is the art of phrasing, a command of vocal declamation, and what may be justly termed a maniluses of style, to which, with all his accomplishments, Rubini could hardly lay claim. Those qualities, united to a voice which has rarely been approached in richness of tone, and a person singularly well adapted to the purposes of seemic illusion, have helped Mario to the position he now maintains as one of the most admirable dramatic singers of whom the history of the art makes mention.

The reception given to Mario by the audience last night, was such as is only accorded to a special favorite. The applicates continued for some innuise, until if was, at length, hushed by those anxious to hear the "A te o cara." The manner in which the first status of this renowned quartet was delivered by the great tenor, proved, to the ratifaction of the audience, that the keen winds of Russia had not frown up the springs whence the melody is drive which was repeated. Throughout the whole of the first act, the singing of Mario was worthy of his reputation. In the duete, with the result of the first act, the singing of Mario was worthy of his reputation. In the duete, which have a secure of the most

POSTPONEMENT OF THE TRANSATLANTIC STEAMSHIP SCHEME.
From Paris we learn that the French government, de-

sirous to wait the result of experiments in steam navigasirous to wait the result of experiments in steam having-tion, and judging it imprudent to too far engage the financial responsibilities of the country, had resolved to adjourn the concessions for the service of the proposed transatlantic lines, with the exception of that from Bor-deaux to the Brazils, which is to be at once carried ont, until further investigations had been undertaken as to the most effective and proper means for carrying out the same.

until further investigations had been undertaken as to the most effective and proper means for carrying out the same.

The retail trade of Paris continued very dull, notwithstanding the presence of a considerable number of strangers. What is usually termed the "dead season" had been prolonged to an unusual length, in consequence of the weather; and on the 25th of April hall and snow had fallen repeatedly. This state of the temperature does not encourage people to abandon their winter clothing. The absence of spring destroys one of the two seasons when articles of summer wear are usually in demand, and whatever activity was observed in some houses, was produced by the orders from America.

Letters from the departments of the Drôme and Ardiche semark a fall in the price of raw silk in all the markets, in consequence of the abundance of Italian silk imported. The wine trade was dull at Berry. Prices were well supported, but the expectation of a great rise, which prevailed two months since, was no longer entertained. Accounts of a reduction in the price of wine had been received from Chammagne and Burgundy, all apprehension of injury to the vines from the late frosts having subrided. Wine which sold freely at Auxerre a month since at 87f. the cash, was offered at 50f. The wine market at Nantes was completely paralysed.

Accounts from Malta asnounce that the English squadron still remained at its anchorage. An English steamer had arrived from Constantinople with despatches fro

Spain.

The Gazette (Madrid paper.) publishes the ministerial programme, in which the members of the new cabine declare "that they will pursue prudent policy, which by devoting itself to the service of great social interest will be calculated "o inspire their acts with the spirit of justice, and to consecrate them by the seal of tolerationary render all opinions compatible with the interest the government, assist in the extinction of hatrede a unjust prejudices, re-establish legitimate parties in their normal position, and concentrate them in their spherwithout depriving them of their vitality, or removing the afform the orbit of independence in which they ought to move."

Among the new appointments to important offices, we choose of M. Ballesteros, as Director of the Trasury, and of M. Lopez Vasquez as Administrator of the Direct Taxes. These two gentlemen are intimate friends of Mon, and their nomination was regarded as a satisfaction given to the opposition, which was beginning to split into fractions.

The Queen and King, the Patriarch of the Indies, and the civil, military, and esclesiastical authorities, were to assist at the inauguration of the section of the railway between Aranjuez and Tembleque.

The capitalists who advance funds to the government, appeared to have every confidence in its stability. The supplies necessary for the month of May had been already placed at the disposal of the Minister of Finance.

Switzerland.

INSURRECTIONARY MOVEMENTS—FRIBURG IN A
STATE OF SEIGE.

A telegraphic despatch from Switzerland, announce
the fact of an abortive attempt at insurrection at Fri
burg on the 22d, when that city was suddenly inwased by
a troop of armed peasants, commanded by Colemal Perier of the federal army The invaders occupied the cilege. There was a great deal of fighting, and several othe combatants were killed and wounded, Colemal Perier being amongst the latter. He was to be tried ocourt martial. Feveral of the Sonderbond party had becaptured by the civic guard of Friburg, and tranquility
was completely restored at the last accounts. The tow
was declared in a state of seize.

The latest advices from Friburg state that Colomel Perier was alive, at d thas he had been tried by a sourt in
tisl, and sentenced to thirty years imprisonment in iconSchultheys, Griset, and his son in law, active leadof the movement had fied. There were six killed,
militia lost the singer Melchior Ulaner, of Zug, and the
baker Chassot.

Italy.

The Count de Chambord had addressed what his friends against his Holiness's sanctioning, by officiating at the coronation of Louis Napoleon, a government originating in revolution, and diametrically opposed to the law of Divine right. This is not the first attempt to wound the amour propre of the Emperor from the same quarter; the Countess of Chambord is said to have been the principal instigator of the opposition to his marriage with the Princess of Vasa; and the cabinet of Vienna new approved this irritating document.

In Rome, a proclamation had been issued from a secret society, calling on their countrymen to join under the banner of 'independence,' with the rallying say of 'Out with the Barbarians!" (meaning the Austrans.) It say joins them to be warned by sad experience of the past, and give up all discussion on micro chiects until this most desirable consummation be attained.

The chief supporter of Austria is the Cardinal Antenalli, who is greatly opposed to the journey to France, the objection to which is said to be a fear of the Pope becausing too liberal.

Germany.

It appears from the shipping list of the Hones Movenititle Garctic that not less than nineteen vessels are loading at Hamburg for the Australian colonies. Of these vessels two were to sail before the expiration of March, four in May, two in June, four in July, three in August, two in September, and two in October. The joint tomage of the vessels amounts to 8,520 tons.

Sicily.

The late rumors of a Sicilian insurrection, and of executions which wage said to have taken place at Palerme, are unfounded. A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH

Russia.

Intelligence of the 19th March received in London, from the frontiers of Poland, stated that during the preceding week, the troops of the line stationed in the neighborhaed of Czenstochaw, had broken up their cantonments and left by railway for Warsaw. They were to proceed from Warsaw into Russia, and take up their position on the Turkish frontier. The Breifous Zeitung adds, that it would seem the Turkish question is becoming more and more important, since Russia appears to be cencentrating her main military power in that quarter.

The East Indies and China.

The steamer Bunbay arrived at Trieste at half past two o'clock on the morning of the 24th of April, in 108 hours from Alexandria, bringing advices from Calentia to the 19th of March.
There was no news from Burmah. Trade was impreving at Calentia. Exchange on London, 2%.

Trade was dull at Bombay, and money plentiful. According to advices from China, of the 12th of March, it was said that Nankin had fallen into the hands of the rebels on the 19th of February, and it was thought that nothing but European intervention could maintain the Emperor on the throne.

Markets.

RICHARDSON EROTHERS & CO.'S CIRCULAE.

Livercool, April 26, 1863.

The temperature since this day week has been mostly very low for the season, and during the last two or three days quite winterly, with occasional hall showers and rain, with frost at night, and snow remains on some of the surrounding hills; vegetation, under such a state of the surrounding hills; vegetation, under such a state of the surrounding hills; vegetation, under such a state of the surrounding hills; vegetation, under such a state of the surrounding hills; vegetation, under such a state of the surrounding hills; vegetation, under such a state of the surrounding hills; vegetation, under such a state of the surrounding hills; vegetation, under such a state of the surrounding hills; vegetation, under such a state of the surrounding hills; vegetation, under such a surrounding surrounding hills; vegetation, under such a surrounding surrounding hills; vegetation, under such a surrounding surroundi

on the value of either. Indian corn has been subter more sought after, but the views of sellers and buyers not having accorded, only a limited amount of business has been done on the spot, and in cargoes affect or arrived the same remark will apply.

April 26, 1863.

At our market this morning we had but a moderate attendance. The wheat trade was from a Prickay's prices, but the demand was only of a retail character: flas white being scarce was held for 1d. advance, but the rade thereat were very limited. Flour was not so easily placed as on the intermediate days since Priday, as holders the prices of this day week: French was slow sale, but the value unaitered.

We have no change in the oat trade from Friday last. Indian corn fully supports our quotations, but the amount of businers done was on a restricted scale. Expytinn beans were saleable in retail only, and were the burn in favor of the buyer.

Liverscot. Corron Marker, Saturday, April 23.—The sales of cotton to day amount to 5,000 bales, of which 500 American are on speculation, and 500 American for export. The market is quiet at the prices of yesterday. April 25.—The demand for exiton to-day has been somewhat moderate, and the sales do not exceed 5,000 bales; 1,000 bales on speculation, and for export. Prices are firmly supported.

Liverscot, April 26.—Sales 5,000 bales, with 1,000 or speculation, and including 130 Pernam and Maranham, at 64,6. a 74, 50 Bales, 6,56. 4 400 Expytian, 5,46. a 156, 400 Surat, 34,6. a 45,4.; 20 Sea Islands, 21d a 2a 2d. Market closed dull, but steady. Prices of all kinds are much the same as Friday's raises, per Asia. Cotton again offering freely. Atlantic not telegraphed.

London Morky Marker, Tuesday Evening, April 27.—The quotation of gold at Paris is about the spar, (according to the last tailf), which, at the English mini space of 25.17; and the exchange at Paris is about at par; (according to the last tailf), which, at the English mini space of 25.17; and the exchange at the bound of the part of 25.10 and 10. Space of

and the best paper could readily be discounted at 2% percent.

Rome anxiety was manifested in the metal market this afternoon, in connection with the apprehended result of extensive ontstanding speculations.

Gold continues to be sent to Paris, not in large quantities, but in frequent small parcels, which make in the again gate a considerable total.

The accounts from Holland describe considerable de-